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BY HENRY J. HARRIS, and edited by CHARLES H.
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J. H. Harris.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

JOSEPH WOON

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS MANY PATRONS THAT HE
WILL REMOVED FROM HIS OLD STAND TO 48 KING STREET,
THOMPSON'S BUILDING, NEAR THE OLD POST OFFICE, TO THE STOCK
OF B. W. TRANSELLER. AT A GREAT REDUCTION ON THE ORIGINAL
COST. THE STOCK CONSISTS OF Black (light, Beeswax, Waxed
and Unwaxed Scotch Tweeds, Ready-Made Clothes, and Custom
making—WHICH WILL BE CLEARED OUT AT THE FAVORITE PRICES
FOR CASH.

B. W. WOULD ALSO ANNOUNCE TO MY PATRONS AND THE
PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT I HAVE RETURNED INTO Partnership with
MR. WM. GRANIER, (WHO FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS HAS BEEN A
PARTNER WITH ME) AND AS THE NEW FIRM HAS BEEN FORMED
CONCORDATION, WE WOULD BE UP TO ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF A
FIRST-CLASS TAILORING. AND WILL BE ATTEMPTING TO FURNISH A LARGE
SHARE OF PATRONS. AOR.

[illegible]

DAVID McLELLAN & CO.
 53 King Street West, Hamilton,
 Have Just Opened 2 Cases of the Newest Styles
 LADIES' HAIR BRAIDS. | PEARL DRESS SLIDER.
 LADIES' CHINESE BRAIDS. | JET DRESS SLIDER.
 LADIES' COMBINATION BRAIDS. | DRESS BUTTONS.
 Hamilton, March 5, 1876. 37-4

Established 1858. Established 1858.

THE CHEAP STORE!


THOS. FOWKES
 DRY GOODS STORE
 NO. 11 KING WILLIAM STREET, NEAR JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.
NEW SPRING GOODS
 Coming in every day. Cheaper than ever. The very best of Goods.

CITY BARBER SHOP AND BATHS.
MR. J. H. BLAND DESIRES TO
 announce that he has established, in the
 CITY BARBER SHOP AND BATHS, on
 COLD BATH, for the use of the public.
 257 Main entrance for ladies. '24
 Hamilton, Feb. 24, 1874. 22-2

STEAM HAMMERS.
ENGINES AND BOILERS
 constantly on hand, ready for shipping,
MORRISON & TORRANCE'S,
 opposite G. W. R. Freight Depot.
 Hamilton, Jan. 5, 1874. 14-20

WATCHES! WATCHES!

1874. 1874.



IMMENSE STOCK!

—

**English, Swiss and American
Styles!**

In Gold and
Silver Cases!
SELLING AT VERY LOW RATES!
CAMPBELL'S
Watch and Jewellery Emporium.
-87-
JOHN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE
RED ROY HOTEL.

THE HAMILTON ACADEMY.

A N ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL
and Classical School for Boys and Girls.

CONDUCTED BY DR. CROSBY.

Stanzas of scholarship from 9 to 12 and 13 to 14. The
 students are prepared for the University of Cambridge, and
 may go out with the day boys to the public schools, or
 may remain at the Academy, and receive the same instruction
 as the day boys. The Academy is situated in the city of
 London, and is one of the most famous schools in the
 world. The Academy is open to all boys and girls, and
 the fees are moderate. The Academy is situated in the
 city of London, and is one of the most famous schools in
 the world. The Academy is open to all boys and girls,
 and the fees are moderate.

NEW Flour and Feed Store.

TWEN SUBSCRIBER DESIR TO
 be sent to his friends and the public generally,
 that he has opened a new flour and feed store, at
 No. 125 King Street East.

where he is prepared to supply all the flour and feed
 that may be required, at the lowest prices, and
 to deliver it to any part of the city, or to any
 other place, at the rate of 25 cents per ton, or
 at the rate of 25 cents per ton, or at the rate of 25 cents per ton.

Residence, Feb. 15, 1855. 12500 EAT. 1854.

[illegible][illegible]

A correspondent writes to the *London Public Opinion*: In an addition of Goldsmith's works, published about 1795, and at the end of the "Hornet of Wakworth; or, Edwin and Angeline," there are these two stanzas:

To all that wait, and all that wait,
Our cry shall be given;
And if this time the Lord will fall,
We'll lead again in haun.

The edition in question was printed for the
Duchess of Northumberland.

The Coming Summer.

[From the "No-War."]

The summer of 1874 bids fair to be an un-
usually busy one in Manitoba generally, and
in Winnipeg in particular, and according to
the statistics furnished by the census taker of
buildings which were erected in this city,
more or less unoccupied persons were to be
found throughout the entire season, and dur-
ing the winter, how about naked, a very large

work was too hard, too hot, but because there were too many to do it. 1879, as in well known, was what is called a grasshopper year, and, in consequence, except in the case of the few who were engaged in other things were down in the farming line, and those who would otherwise have been employed in tilling the ground, were compelled to either turn their attention to some other branch of industry or else pass by and traverse months in complete idleness. From the fact that the grasshoppers were so numerous, we find a very large number flocking into Winnipeg on the likeliest hope to obtain succor. I add to these the thousands who migrate from the prairie to the cities of the West. On the 1st of October, 1879, I was in the city of St. Paul, Minn., and saw that so few failed in procuring steady work, particularly so, the fall here excepted, as we speak of a public nuisance was prevented.

Unlike last year, the farmers throughout the entire West, were not in any great haste for getting in as much grain as they were the season around, and scores of men have

move out and occupy their "homes." This will, of course, leave just my knee to perform the labor of most men. A very small number of men are now being hired, but, immediately navigation opens, we will be confident we will need it all, and probably a great deal more, to get through with the work ahead.

The Great Railway, we believe, will be commenced in a few months, and this alone will employ hundreds of men throughout the season. Failing this, however, there is the Government of the Yukon, the Klondike River, the Furthest Settlement, Customs House, Post Office, Lands Office, and the Penitentiary at Sheslay Mountain—all Canadian Government works. For some of these, we are sure, we will find men on the ground, and all of them will, without doubt, be prepared without delay.

mother schooler. Whipping is still the rule in the parishes, and during the month of 1877, the following number of children were whipped and sent to be done, a long stretch of sidewalk with corporation buildings to erect, &c. all which will employ numbers of persons a good part of the year.

There are, however, there is now private enterprise—the same that found employment for almost all that came here last summer. We have of hundreds of buildings to be constructed in and on the water front. The city of St. Michael has advertised for tenders for the erection of large three-story brick buildings on the corner of Gerry street and the Puring road, and almost expects a three-story building to be built on the corner of the same street and the Puring road. At Saint John's Mission, Revs & Co. have submitted estimates on a large frame building, and at Silver Hedges Mission, Livingston & Co. intend making some extensive improvements. It is probable also to be the greatest, and destined to be a large one. There are a few

ing home, in, prepared to be left next Summer is almost without end.

It will be seen by this that a very large number of mechanics and labourers will be required, and to these two classes of men, out Ontario and the western Provinces will send a small invitation to come and work right along. By steady industry a poor man can earn quite money enough abroad to support him on a "claim," and then he has but himself to blame if in a few years he be not independent.

THE NEWSPAPERS.—These persons having charge of families who do not use their supplies with at least one good newspaper, leave a very important duty unfulfilled. Such a medium of instruction has many ad-

of cheap literature or "sensationalism" with respect to the news is not so cheaply as a newspaper, and, secondly, none are so interesting, because the newspaper consists of a variety measured out in proper quantities, as to time and quality. Being new every week, it inculcates a habit of reading, and affords an easy and agreeable mode of acquiring knowledge, so essential to every man. Some writers has said he could not decide whether a family were in the habit of reading a good paper or not, by the appearance of the newspaper.

THE WATERLOO BURGERS.—The burglar captured in Waterloo two weeks ago has been sentenced, one to twelve and the other to fifteen months in jail. Letters have been found which prove the two men attended to be characters of the most desperate kind and show their incarceration in Berlin gave an attempt was made through a prisoner whose term of imprisonment had expired and who was consequently discharged from the goal, to send a letter to friends on the station side "in which the writer begged

WANT MORE—The leading liquor dealer of St. Catharines has been extracting 50 signatures to a petition pushing for the increase of saloon and other licenses.

[illegible]

of the Pope. His head bowed in prayer, before the Pope was reduced to a dignified spiritual Bishop, that the Queen of England had over more Roman Catholics than the Pope had over more Protestants than Catholics. One of every six souls in England, the globe, are belonged to England, and the army of the British empire. His throne, directly to the throne of his father, the Great Lord Lord. He gave an account of his manner of reaching the great picture, through the least known of the Dominions. He would travel for ten weeks among 2,000 miles of country, until he reached the Rocky Mountains, with their sea of waving green, and then gave an interesting description of the

They cooked the *gorgones* on a grill which was placed over a fire. He had often heard of beds of roses, but whilst in the Northwest he had actually slept on a bed of roses. It was also the home of millions of birds—game, ducks, etc., which when disturbed, rose in immense flocks. The idea of nature was ever impressed on the travellers; they had journeyed for five days with-

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

and the great northwest, returning to the river at the mouth of the Yukon. The first day's drive, of the latter he gave a most eloquent and fiery description, giving its course and its length which was 1,300 miles long. It was longer than the Danube, and he said he was sure it would be found to be longer than the Nile. The length of the Yukon, and in all 4,000,000 square miles of country above its water into Lake Winnipeg. He spoke of communications with the country, and said he was sure that the Yukon would be utilized with an easy facility. The Americans were constructing their Northern Pacific, and these could be no doubt that they had a solemn duty upon the government to see that the Yukon was not given up to be found in every stream in the country, and he believed the greatest minerals would be found on the banks of the Yukon. The rev. gentleman then quoted from a writer who said he would not give up the North-West with his eyes.

He then gave the shady side of the question and gave a terrible description of the immensity in number and the fatality of the black fly and the mosquitoes. He made these things shiver, all that was made to be destroyed the great extent of the prairie grass. He talked on the necessity of water, and the manner to obtain it; some of the common forest, which he said were no doubt a drawback, but Ontario had been and still is sometimes, troubled with locusts. He spoke of the importance of the fur trade, and the transportation across the continent to the Pacific would be; that would greatly shorten the route to the eastward, and would make Canada a

As honest dancin in a Connecticut parlor—his name was not Richard Smith—was surely troubled about the Copernican system of the universe. He believed it to be a scriptural and untrue, and he carried his doubts to his minister. The minister, being his own eyes a scientific man, said into a

They were neighbors, they died at the same time, and were to be buried on the same day. Mrs. Mader came to the house of mourning to aid in the last and often the most difficult of the wife and mother's duties.

"What is Heaven's best gift to man asked a young lady on Knox Street, Sunday night, smiling coyly on a pleasant talker. "A kiss," replied the young man with great pride. —*Dorothy News.*

[illegible][illegible]

on under to my country, and I do not feel that you, equally confident of success, will feel convinced that it is only by repeated triumphs in even combat that your little navy can now hope to console your country for the loss of that trade if it can no longer protect. Favour me with a speedy reply. We are short of provisions and water and

[illegible][illegible]

one, and the great crowd of people came springing to their feet. He then the quarter-deck, the benches following. There was not an officer or a man for a moment to oppose him. His hands were advanced to either side, and he walked on bravely to the bow before them who understood to get down the hatchway, but in their eagerness revealed such other things as the gun barrels, and other things, and the great crowd of people, while the rest had down their seats and were rendered.

After the Americans on the farthest side had submitted, Captain Bunker had a number of his men to go over the bow. He was going orders to prevent the fire from the Commodore's main; but when the Commodore's main was fired, he was called to him. On turning round to follow

[illegible]

Chaplain Lawrence fell mortally wounded a few minutes after the battle began. Of the crew of three hundred and eighty-one, 100 were killed and 150 were wounded. The Champscoeur not only lost her captain, but also her first, second and third lieutenants, and her executive officer, the first lieutenant. Although the Champscoeur was the largest and most powerful of the three ships, she was the only one to be captured. The English, which captured the ship, then towed her to the Chesapeake Bay and then to the Chesapeake and four or five months of it was the Champscoeur.

and the submarine fleet which the people of Boston had prepared in anticipation of a victory for their countrymen, was held regular. Capt. Lawrence, who died like a hero: as at his post, was buried in the ground opposite Government House on the eighth June, with the military honors of a post captain in the British navy. At the funeral all the naval captains in port were present and there was also a large attendance of civilians. The first lieutenant of the Chesapeake

also interred with military honors. August the remains of both the gallant officers were removed to the United States, and those who have been in the yard of Trinity Church, New York, cannot fail to have seen the monument and grave of the unfortunate captain of the Chesapeake.—*Complete History of Nova Scotia.*

new double-track right-of-way, present suspension bridge being considered seriously adequate to the traffic of the new way.

Wearibold that 200 years ago Indian combs their hair just as they do to-day. The wigs in a civilized land and among civilized people. Three hundred years ago we used to comb their hair on their heads—they hang it over the back of a chair comb it.

